The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1867. NO. 24.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON'S LETTER ON THE SITUATION.

Gen. Wade Hampton having been solicited by a number of prominent citizens for his views as to the duty of the people of South Carolina in reference to its reorganization under the military bills, replies in a long letter, arguing against the injustice and the unconstitutionality of the proposed measures. The following extracts from his letter will show his views:

"Has this policy of concession to unlawful demands been so productive of benefit that we still desire to pursue it? Are we prepared, for the sake of *expediency*—that fatal fallacy which has lured us so far on the road to destruction, that Trojan horse which has brought with it an Iliad of woes—to barter away the few rights remaining to us? Yet this is the course we must follow if we accept terms which we know to be contrary to the conditions on which we surrendered, which are inimical to all true reconciliations, and which are in open and palpable violation of the Constitution of the United States of that Constitution which we swear to support, at the very moment we are grossly outraging its most sacred provisions. Would not those who vote for these laws, knowing them to be unconstitutional, be guilty of perjury? What good can come of laws which begin in fraud and can be carried into effect only by perjury? Let me not be understood as making any reflections on those Southern men who honestly and conscientiously advocate our acceptance of these military bills. Any divisions among us a reto be deprecated, and it is as unwise as it is unkind to impugn the motives of men who, on many a field, have poured their devotion to the south. Especially do I regret the virulent attacks which have been made on that gallant soldier who so long and so ably led the illustrious First Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia. It has been his hard late, in peace as in war, to be wounded by his own people. That charity which "hopeth all things," and a natural distrust of our own judgment, should make us treat the convictions of such men with at least kindly and proper consideration. But for those "who see the right, and yet the wrong pursue," who, while their country seems to be struggling in the throes of death, consult their own base fears and low instincts—who, to save their own vile property or still more vile persons, would degrade their State—who bid us accept dishonor as the price of safety—language has no terms strong enough to brand their infamy. They are as far beyond the reach of adequate punishment in this world as they are beneath the scorn and contempt of all honorable men. * * * * *

It is scarcely necessary for me to say that entertaining the views I have expressed, I think it far preferable the State should remain in its present condition, under military rule, than it should give its sanction to measures which we believe to be illegal, unconstitutional, and ruinous. It is my earnest and firm belief, that the voluntary acceptance of these measures by our people would surely bring, not only to the South, but to the whole country, evils far greater than any we have yet suffered. The North, flushed with success, and drunk with power, may not be able to realize this fact; but as surely as the South falls a victim to irresponsible and unlicensed power, so surely will the North lose its liberties. Ruin to the South will re-act on the North, and if we are crushed into the dust, the Northern people will see but the foreshadowing of their own certain doom. Recognize, as an established principle, the right of any political party that may be in the ascendancy to fix upon all who differ with them laws unauthorized by the Constitution of the United States, and we shall begin that downward career which will lead us steadily through confusion, anarchy and blood, to the certain overthrow of republican institutions and free government. Believing this, I regard it as the duty of every man, in the exercise of the right accorded to all by these military bills, to oppose their adoption by all lawful means. As the people have the privilege, then, of expressing either their assent or dissent on this question, I advise them, earnestly, to record the latter as fully and solemnly as possible. Let every man register, and cast his vote against the Convention, since the question will be made on that issue. * * * As it is of the last consequence to maintain the same amicable relations which have heretofore existed between the whites and the blacks, I cannot too strongly reiterate my counsel, that all classes should cultivate harmony and exercise forbearance. Let our people remember that the negroes have, as a general rule, behaved admirably, and that they are in no manner responsible for the present condition of affairs. Should they, in the future, be misled by wicked or designing men, let us consider how ignorant they necessarily are and let us only the more try to convince them that we are their friends. Deal with them with perfect justice, and thus show that you wish to promote their advancement and enlightenment. Do this, and the negroes will not only learn to trust you, but they will soon appreciate the fact so evident to us, that we can do with out them far better than they can do without us. On a late public occasion, where many of you were present, I expressed my perfect willingness to see impartial suffrage established at the South, and I believe that this opinion is entertained, not only by a large majority of the intelligent and reflecting whites, but also of the same class among the blacks. I deprecate universal suffrage not only on general principles, but especially in the case before us, because I deny the right of Congress to prescribe the rules of citizenship in the States. The Supreme Court has decided that a negro is *not* a citizen of the United States, and Congress cannot reverse that decision by an act. The States, however, are competent to confer citizenship on the negro, and I think it is the part of wisdom that such action should be taken by the Southern States. We have recognized the freedom of the blacks, and have placed this fact beyond all probability of doubt, denial, or recall. Let us recognize in the same frank manner, and as fully, their political rights also. For myself, I confess that I am perfectly willing to see a constitution adopted by our State, conferring the elective franchise on the negro, on precisely the same terms as it is to be exercised by the white man, guarding against the abuse of this privilege by establishing a slight educational and property qualification *for all classes.*"

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES, President.

June 10-258-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.
BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

June 28-274-3m

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,
ALSO,
BEARD'S
Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,
THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON
THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand. For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 6-305-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York;
205 High Holborn, London, England,
421 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30-320-eod6m

Important to Cotton Planters.

I HAVE UNDER MY CONTROL AN EXPERIENCED Machinist, sent by the Manufacturers, to set in order the CLEMONS, BROWN & CO'S COTTON GINS, which may need repairing. Application should be made at once to secure his services in time.

Also, now is the time to send in your orders for new Gins, that they may arrive in time for the growing crop. Price reduced 50 cts. on the saw, and only inland freight added.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent

Aug. 28—13-2w For Clemmons, Brown & Co.

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER
$16,000,000.
Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED
OVER $1,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

Aug 14-6-tf

THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY,
OF NEW YORK
ASSETS OVER
$4,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME
$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DIBORWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHEE, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & Co., " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Charlotte, N. C.

Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C

THE NORTH AMERICA
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

The company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

P. R. CAMERON, Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES, Agent for Raleigh.

July 4-283-eod3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

July 27-299-tf

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL
DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *going West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.
Mail Train, 8.45 A. M.
Fast Line, 5.30, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY.
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers* on *through tickets* can *stop* at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Peel, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt & Ohio R. R.

JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
R. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc, which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 23-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

To a matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill.—The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEL, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

Aug 20-11-d2waw4w
Charlotte Times copy as above

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed, Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot, Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon, Mace,
" Citronella, Nutmegs,
" Cloves, Angelica Root,
" Geranium, Orriss "
" Lemon, Snake "
" Mirbane, Valerian "
" Nutmegs, Aniseed "
" Sassafras, Carlaman Seed,
" Wintergreen, Coriander "
Allspice, Fennel
Cinnamon Bark, Gum Arabic,
Cloves, Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we *sell very low.*

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON
RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUPT.
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th, the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10: 40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 5 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 5 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:30 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:40 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:35 A. M going North, and at 3:05 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. Leaves Weldon at 8 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through freight* and way passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro', should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro'. Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Annemessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT, Chief Eng'r and Sup.

Aug 5-304-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF
SINKING WELLS,
OR
THE NEW LABOR SAVING
ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-290-3m Raleigh, N. C

COWARD & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
20 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWARD, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C
aug16-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE
Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.
1306 MAIN ST.,
(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)
Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.
Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.
Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.
Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)
Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.
Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.
Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS
can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS
of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of
NEW FURNITURE, &c.
in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:
WM. A. BURD, Of New Orleans.
W. F. COBKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, before will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST, President.

July 23-296-2awt0l

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 23-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO-PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.

Aug 17-9-2m

W. BOYD,
GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

THE Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $125 per term. *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER, Principal.

Aug 15-7-1m

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Leaf, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of
NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-3m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, on LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandize.

Aug 13-5-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,
OIL PORTRAITS,
PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,
Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough; the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, U. S. Currency—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $16.00 per month, $160.00.
Tuition, College Classes, 40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory) 30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about 25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,
L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.,
Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

LANDRETH'S
FRESH TURNIP SEED,
(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch Turnip,
" Red Top Do.
" Snow Ball Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe Do.
" " Norfolk Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-296-tf

SAUNDERS'
CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable, No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tuin are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is needed.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE
AMERICAN BITTERS,
The Great Southern Tonic,
AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, of all the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It corrects thens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In whitelivers affected with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To debilitate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact wherever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston, D. Jones, one of the most estimable and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1 00
For two months	2 00
Three months	2 50
Six months	5 00
One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5 00
" " six months	2 50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 0
" " six months	1 50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1867.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The real causes of decline in the patronage of the University have scarcely been touched in our judgment; at least, they have not been strongly brought out by any writer upon the subject. To attribute it to disaffection towards one, or several, or all, of the Faculty, growing out of their political predilections or party affinities, is to charge it to causes which have not existed, and for which there has been no sufficient foundation; and would seriously involve its friends and the people in a gross dereliction of duty, for reasons too trivial and nonsensical. But let us be understood, once for all, that the people of North Carolina will not support the University, or any other college or school, whose instructors are known to be alien, in political and moral sentiment and conversation and practice, to her *patriotic dead or living*, or who are known to be inimical to the *claims of her white population*.

It has not been alleged by any one, that we are aware, that any member of the Faculty has at any time, by *overt act*, brought himself in conflict with public sentiment.—Especially may it be affirmed, that this is not true of those gentlemen there, who have been supposed to be specially offensive on account of their political opinions. No sane man will object to a gentleman, because of his political or other opinions, unless the individual, by his acts, so expresses his opinions, or so demeans himself, as to excite hostility to himself and to the institution with which he is connected. In this case, no such charge is alleged, and, it charged, it is not true. The whole matter embraced in this complaint against the Faculty, when analysed, will be found to amount to a little petty scandal, which has been bruited about, until the public have really come to fear, that the highly respectable and able Faculty at Chapel Hill have neglected the duties of their Professorships, and plunged into the active arena of politics; than which nothing can be more false. We repeat, what we have before said, that no institution in the land can boast a Faculty of higher moral and literary qualifications, nor one better fitted for their work, than Chapel Hill has enjoyed for the last ten or twenty years. Nor can we find, on inquiry, any good ground, whatever, for the whisperings and complaints talked around from one to another, of the political objections uttered against them.

Up to the day when the unfortunate war, which has devastated the country, opened its flood-gates of trouble upon us in all its forms, no institution of its kind in the South enjoyed a higher reputation or a more extensive patronage than did Chapel Hill. The war brought with it demoralization, loss of property and pecuniary ruin.—Our University was emptied, as every other college of the South was, and indeed the South generally, of our young men, and of the very class of boys who, if alive, and not impoverished, would now again be filling the University and the colleges. But, alas! many of them have slept the sleep that knows no waking; others are maimed for life, and many have grown too old, and most all are too poor, to return to school. Necessity compels them to plunge into other pursuits to live. Pending the war, the grammar and preparatory schools were also emptied by various causes, so that when our University and colleges were re-opened, there were found few who were prepared, or inclined, or able, to begin the necessary preparation to go through an entire college course. In the loss of our boys and young men, no State has suffered more severely than North Carolina.

The popularity and success, since the war, of Washington College and of the University of Virginia, are frequently brought forward as proof that, in Virginia, at least, the causes just mentioned have not interfered with those Institutions, and, therefore, other causes must be found for the decline at Chapel Hill, and, *ergo*, it must be the disaffection to our Faculty on account of politics! But if that were true, then, of course, all the North Carolina boys, not found at our University or at our colleges, would be found at Washington college or the University of Va. But facts prove that this is not so, there being very few of our boys at either Institution, certainly not more than before the war, although there are the same reasons to impel them to go there, which impel those of Virginia and other States to go.

Now, why is it, that Washington college and the University of Virginia have so many students, while the University of North Carolina has so few? The reasons are obvious. Much is due to the *prestige* of Gen. Lee for the number at Washington college, but more is owing to the adoption of the University system at Lexington. And this accounts for the success of the University at Charlottesville. Many of those there are grown young men, who only have time to pursue certain studies, and the high grade of scholarship required for graduation makes them prefer a certificate on certain studies from those institutions, to a diploma from our University or colleges, almost certain to be obtained by staying four years at College. The most marked decline in the patronage of our University, we believe, is in the small number of students from other States.—These have mainly gone to Virginia, no doubt, for the reasons just stated.

Here, we believe, lies the secret, and the true secret, of the success of the Institutions of Virginia over ours. It took time to demonstrate the superiority of the University system, but it has been demonstrated fully. So little advanced are many of the students of those institutions, that we learn, at the recent commencement at Washington college, of the 44 candidates for graduation, not *one* obtained a diploma, and of the 111 candidates at the University of Virginia, only 5 obtained a diploma.—How was it at Chapel Hill? Why all obtained a diploma, we believe, who had been through the course! The public mind has been, for years, waking up to the astounding fact, that, in too many of our colleges, too *little* is required for matriculation, and, by consequence, too *little* is demanded for graduation. Nor does the fault lie so much at the doors of the Faculty, (for against this they have strongly remonstrated,) but it lies at the doors of the Trustees and the parents, and the boys. So true is it, that the Trustees rule the Faculty, the parents the Trustees and the boys rule the parents!

Now, the public mind demands a change, and it will have it, or our University, and those colleges which pursue the same plan, will be sure to run down. No effort, no argument, no loud or earnest appeals to the Legislature or to the people, will do any good, until this great error in education is corrected. And it is time that the "bull were taken by the horns." Let the correction begin at the University, and the colleges will follow suit.

If the friends of education in North Carolina expect the State and the people to rally to the University, we warn them, and we warn the Trustees, that it will never be done until the University of North Carolina is not a University in *name*, but one in form and in fact. No half way business will answer. We must have a University of *the first grade* in all respects,—one that will be unapproachable, that will not be the alleged object of the contempt of the best scholars, or the envy of those who consider themselves to be its equals. We shall pursue this subject hereafter.

"The Northern States, which have heretofore withheld unqualified suffrage from the negroes, are not the more inclined to grant it, after seeing the mischief that it will produce in the South. Republican citizens of the State of Connecticut, who have lately been here, state, confidently, that the popular feeling in that State, against the extension of suffrage to negroes, has been much increased of late by the prospect of negro ascendancy in the South."—*Washington Correspondence Chas. Courier.*

At the South, where the negro is far better understood than anywhere else in the world, and where, we may add, there are the fewest prejudices against him, the opinion is well-nigh universal that the experiment of conferring suffrage upon him, (especially when coupled with the disfranchisement of a large class of the whites,) will end in a total failure. Still, although believing that the attempt to force the negro into the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship was a fearful mistake, we have been careful to throw no obstacles in the way and not to oppose the treatment required for the experiment. We are, and have been, thoroughly persuaded, that it would need but a transitory trial to convince the great majority of those who have fastened it upon us, of its impolicy and its danger to the national security and Republican institutions. We have felt that a rebound would come, and our greatest apprehension has been, though the cause of good government in the South might suffer great harm in the interim, that, in the end, the re action would be so violent and excessive as to threaten the most serious results to the colored race, if not its extinction. We have been, and are, convinced that the day is less remote than is generally supposed, when the negroes of the South will repent, with sorrow and tears, the foolish credulity that impelled them to believe, for one moment, that alien mock-philanthropists, or selfish, ambitious and unprincipled demagogues at home, were better friends to them than the majority of those among whom they live, upon whom they are dependent, and towards whom they have formerly sustained as it were a family relation.

The revulsion has commenced sooner than we had anticipated. We had supposed that it would hardly begin, before the country had witnessed some of the *effects* of the sway of negro majorities. What those effects will be it is not difficult to foresee. Crude, partial, ignorant, and, under the influence of white Pariahs, possibly vindictive legislation; a consciousness of political power begetting a hankering after social reforms; a desire for office and the importance of *place* generating an indisposition to work;—this state of things would have a tendency to drive out decent white men, paralyze industry, retard immigration, and discourage investments. If any one supposes, when the negroes have a decided numerical ascendancy, that they will surrender the offices of profit or advantage to their white allies, (though that is what the "allies" are after,) he has egregiously misappreciated their character. The result will be, black members of Congress, black cadets at West Point, and black claimants for Federal emolument generally. Such consequences have been predicted by reflecting men, who know anything, practically, of the negro and of our surroundings. It was only when these things should have been really *developed*, however, that we expected to see the re action,—only when the unreflecting masses at the North should have realized that, in the effort to injure others, (which is but a small matter,) they had vitally stabbed themselves, that we have foreseen they would turn with hate upon the negro. But the results of registration in the South generally, coupled with a partial illustration of negro rule in Tennessee, and the imprudent out-givings of white and black zealots, have inaugurated, already, the backward-revolution.

It is useless to say that there are no evidences that it has set in. "Nojoque" never would have been written, but that its author saw the drifting of the current. The New York *Herald* would never have raised its slogan of "down with the negro," did it not perceive the veering of the breeze. And we here venture the prediction that in every Northern election, this Fall, in which the issue is distinctly joined or entrenching the blacks at home, those advocating it will be defeated!

In view of the indications, we confess to great solicitude for the black race, for whom, if we know ourselves, we have none but the kindest feelings. Even taking it for granted, that, under the existing condition of things, the tide of immigration can be diverted in this direction, (which is our true policy,) the men who come will be those who have not submitted to negro political equality at home, and will not tolerate it here. The men who come will be those who never entered into mechanical or other competition with the negro at home, and will not submit to such rivalries here.

What advice to give in such an emergency, we hardly know, and, perhaps, any that we might give would be unheeded.

We published, recently, an interesting sketch of "Uncle Abram Allen," a worthy and venerable colored man of Beaufort county, who died since the war, and whose end was hastened by a profound apprehension, weighing constantly upon his mind, as to the future of his race, on account of their mad and unreasoning conduct. His dying exhortation, to those surrounding his bed, was, "*stick to your white brethren of the South!*" That is our counsel.

THE REAL CAUSE OF GEN. SICKLES' REMOVAL.

We copy, from the Washington *Express*, of Saturday evening, the following clear and explicit statement of the real causes which led to General Sickles' displacement. We shall publish the statement of the acting Attorney General as soon as it is received:

"It was decided at the Cabinet meeting on yesterday that the record of the facts, and the application of the law to the same, preceding the removal of General Sickles, should be made public on Monday in the shape prepared by the Acting Attorney General. The telegraphic correspondence between Gen. Grant and Gen. Sickles will not accompany this document. It is learned, however, that it is true, as has been stated, that when the military obstructed the enforcement of the civil process from the United States court in North Carolina, General Grant telegraphed to General Sickles asking for a modification of his order No. 10, so that the execution of a process issued by Chief Justice Chase could be enforced. General S. replied, asking General Grant to hold in abeyance his request until he (Sickles) could write out the facts in the case. This was done, and the order No. 10 continued in force. In the mean time the process of the court was again resisted by the military. The United States District Attorney was then directed by the Attorney General to procure an indictment against General Sickles for a violation of the criminal laws in resisting the process of a United States Court. To this he replies very bitterly to General Grant, and declares that he is not amenable to grand juries, United States marshals, or United States district attorneys, while he is in command of a military district created by act of Congress, and in which the powers of military commanders are defined. The President thereupon removed General Sickles.

The prompt action of the President in relieving General Sickles has been strangely imputed to comparatively moderate offences, while, in truth, his offence was regarded by the Executive as one of the gravest which a military officer could under any circumstances commit, being nothing less than to put forth his sword against the power vested in the judicial department of the Government by the Constitution. Upon the full development of the case, by the documents and reports of the United States Marshal for North Carolina, the Acting Attorney General laid before the President, as speedily as possible, a complete statement of the facts, with, as required by the President, ample citations of standard authority and extracts from the Statutes at Large for the protection of the dignity and power of the Judiciary, and remarks to show the magnitude of the affront to the bench of justice, and the imperative duty of the Executive to interpose the whole power of the nation, if necessary, to uphold the judiciary.

This submission of the matter on the 24th instant was followed the next day by the displacement of General Sickles. The report of the Acting Attorney General has been authorized to be published, and will appear at length in Monday morning's papers."

THE SUMMONS FOR JUDGE BLACK.—The Radical newspaper have been filled with surmises about the sudden visit of Hon. Jeremiah Black to Washington on the summons of the Secretary of State. There is a curious little story in regard to it that has been a source of no little merriment among the friends of the parties. A few days ago the Secretary of State directed a clerk to write a note to Mr. Black, stating that he desired to have an interview with him at his earliest convenience, upon a matter of importance. The note was writen and sent to Hon. Jeremiah Black, who was at that time sojourning in the mountains of Pennsylvania. Upon being opened at his office here, a dispatch was sent to him, and he came post haste in answer to the summons. Upon presenting himself at the State Department, in answer to the sudden and important summons, it was ascertained that the note was intended for Mr. Blaeque, the Turkish Minister. So much for the sensation rumors that have agitated the country for several days.—*Nat. Intel.*

The returns from the "Empire State of the South," thus far, have not been encouraging. It seems that the "ebony idol" is to be set up in that great State, and the present district commander is not likely to worship any other.

On this subject the *Constitutionalist* says:

The whites have an actual majority in Georgia, but that majority will not be apparent after the registrars give the final touch to the lists, and Pope runs his sword up and down them.

CONFISCATION.—"If confiscation is ever begun in the South, it will end in the North." At the Chicago Labor Congress a proposition to call upon Congress for twenty-five millions of dollars was advocated upon the ground that "workers who have produced all the wealth in the country are certainly entitled to a share of their own money." This reasoning, says the *World*, is the backbone of Thaddeus Stevens's scheme of mild confiscation. The same sort of reasoning would distribute all the railway shares in the North among the navvies whose labor built the roads.

A musical locomotive is among the latest foreign inventions reported. It is stated that in Paris two Englishmen have exhibited a locomotive which moved to the music of "The Tannhauser March."

Correspondence from the "Springs."

CATAWBA, Sept. 2, 1867.

Gentlemen: Strolling, a day or two since, through the shady green walk, which leads from the Ten-pin Alley to the Spring, I was unpleasantly reminded of a fact, of which I have been in blissful oblivion for nearly a month. This is the existence of any government less agreeable than the law of universal enjoyment, which constitutes the system of political economy at Catawba.

In the pretty Summer House at the side of the Spring, was a small round table, at which sat an individual, who seemed clothed with a little brief authority, the insignia of which were comprised in an inkstand, and some pens and paper. All around and about him was a crowd, neither large nor noisy, but composed of men who looked as if they had a duty to perform and were determined to do it.

All colors appeared in their habiliments, from native butternut to Confederate grey, but their skins, with one exception, were of the color, which God in the beginning chose as his favorite, but which, by the wiser and more omniscient Radicals of to-day, is held in dishonor and disrepute—white!

As you may have inferred, the said whites had met for the patriotic purpose of affording a bulwark,—weak it may be, but unquestionably some defence,—to their rights and their country, by registering as voters. The one exception was in the form of a reverend looking uncle of the fortune's favorite hue, who did not deem his newly acquired rights a sufficient reason for his forgetfulness of his old manners, in obtruding his presence where it was not desired. Hat in hand, he stood outside the spring house, near the seat of the Registrar, and quietly waiting his turn to make his mark. Had you viewed the scene with all its concomitants of sunshine, leafiness, sparkle and cool breezes, I am sure you would have agreed with me, that never was registration seen under more favorable circumstances. It is continued to-day, and when the final entry is made, I will obtain the result and communicate it.

How I do pity all you city folks, who are sweltering under this recent heated term.—I should not know from personal experience that any such term existed, but my Charlotte letters announce the fact that that city is as "hot as an oven," and I know Raleigh is not to be out done by any other city, even though as go-a-head-a-tive a one as Charlotte.

You all of the goodly "City of Oaks" had bettter be stirring, or our enterprising Charlotte will be so far ahead of you in advancement and prosperity, that you will require telescopes larger than that of Sir William Herschell, to catch a sight of even her suburbs! A new and handsome bank is to be built there at once, in which the 1st. National Bank will be located, having for its President that good man and true, John Wilkes, while the building lately occupied by that body will be the place of business of Messrs. Dewey & Son. Raleigh owns the elder gentleman, while Charlotte rejoices in his universally popular son, and the eminent business and financial qualifications of both are well known in all quarters.

Then that gentleman who is forever *railing*, yet whose railing is a blessing to the country at large, Colonel William Johnston, has, by his admirable negotiations, arranged matters so favorably that before very long Charlotte will regain the position it held during the war, and become the great terminus of railroads and place of transit for the tide of travel going north and west.

Our city is now represented by a newspaper, which will do her and citizens full justice,—the *Daily News*, conducted by General Robert D. Johnston and Colonel Ham. Jones, of Salisbury. You Nestorians of the press must lend all assistance to the *debutants*, for nobly do they deserve it. General Johnston has carved his record by deeds, and has a good right to reproduce it in words; for though nature has kindly ordained that a piece of work, on which she bestowed such special pains, should not be marred by spot, or blemish, the said piece of handiwork has been the recipient of almost as many wounds as there are letters in the alphabet! Col. Jones is the son of the immortal "Cousin Sally Dillard," at least he is the son of the gentleman who wrote it, and both gentlemen possess high qualifications for their office.

I see, gentlemen, your agreeable "Tide Water Correspondent" has been pitching into me, indirectly, because I appreciate the wondrous efficacy of mineral waters and the rare beauty of mountain scenery. As he declares he has never been to Catawba, of course his opinion on that subject cannot count against established fact, and I will not begin to refute it. I do not begin to question the delights of Beaufort and all other marine Cities, for I am a child of the sea, and know all its charms. But please give "Tide Water" my pious regards, and ask him why, in his enumeration of the luxuries of sea side life, he failed to award the prominent place which they imperiously demand, to the following ecstatic enjoyments:—*Item*: Musquitoes, sand flies, and gnats; *item*, crabs, stinging nettles and fiddlers; *item*, burning sand and not a spot of shade; *item*, inflamed eyes and blistered backs?

After diligent enquiry I find the number of registration to be one hundred and twelve, including one hundred and seven whites, four colored gemmen, and—Uncle Stephen! Most truly,

F. D.

DESCRIPTION OF REV. MR. MUNSEY.—The Editor of the Petersburg *Ladies* has seen and thus describes the new prodigy:

"His appearance is as striking as his gift of speech. Thin, spare, and shapeless, with angular prominence of form and feature, long swaying arms, not gracefully used, and a face pale as death itself, in which the eyes are sunken and burning, the lips bloodless and compressed, the skin drawn tightly as parchment, high but narrow forehead, hollow cheeks, and temples unfilled. His voice is shrill almost to femininity. His manner weird and impressive enough to form a fit accompaniment to his uncommon figure and more extraordinary language.—As we said before, he is a pulpit prodigy, destined to a wider fame than that yet accorded him."

Gen. Grant, in the last few days, has gone up and down in the opinion of the New York *Tribune*, farther and faster than gold ever did in the wildest excitement. Scolded, courted, praised, condemned, it is hard to keep up. The last notice is very bitter, but very insidious:

"The President has triumphed. General Grant has been compelled to yield, and to surrender his right to control the district commanders. * * The practical point with which the people are concerned is, that General Grant admits the right of the President to annul his directions to the district commanders, and that Mr. Johnson sweeps aside his interference."

North Carolina bacon hams were sold in Portsmouth, Thursday, at 12½ cents. This is rather a gratifying decrease on the late prices, and one of cheerful congratulation to the consumer.—*Rich. Examiner.*

THE SCAFFOLD.—The scaffold had a goodly harvest last Friday. No less than fifteen persons "suffered the extreme penalty of the law" within the limits of the United States. Two of the number were women.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, the 3d inst., at the residence of Mr. Joseph Kreth, by the Rev. W. Mason, Mr. CHRISTIAN WEIKEL, late of Baltimore, Md., to Miss MELINA KRETH.

On the evening of Thursday, the 23d ultimo, by the Rev. H. L. Singleton, at the residence of the bride's mother, HENRY H. SMITH, formerly of Fayetteville, North Carolina, to MARY ROSS, youngest daughter of the late Jonathan D. and Mary S. Barry, of Wilmington.

DIED:

In Charlotte, on the 29th ultimo, Wm. K. Reid, Esq., in the 57th year of his age. Mr. Reid was for many years Clerk of the County Court for Mecklenburg County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street*,

BALTIMORE,

ASK MERCHANTS visiting Baltimore, to examine their large and elegant stock of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Robert Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson,
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull,
S. Harris Hopkins.

Orders promptly executed.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

September 4—28-2m*

JUST PUBLISHED,

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

For 1868.

WE are now prepared to furnish the above Almanacs to Booksellers, Merchants and Dealers, in any quantity.

Orders will be promptly filled at $8 per hundred, or $75 per thousand.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Sept. 4—28-tf.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

BUILDERS' LOCKS, Butts, Hinges, Screws, Shoe-Nails, Finishing Brads, Mackrell's Blind Fastenings, Hollow Augers and Bits, Mule Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Copper Rivets, and Burs, with a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

J. BROWN, for
HARP & LEWIS.

Raleigh, Sep. 4—28-tf.

COTTON BAGGING AND BALING ROPE.

Extra heavy Bagging, Bale Rope,
Patent Cotton Ties, Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
R. L. Emery & Son's UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER.
The Georgia Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin,
Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cider and Wine Mills, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, The new Labor-Saving Economical Pumps.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Newbern, N. C.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

FALL GOODS!

"Time and Tide wait for no man."

NOTWITHSTANDING WE ARE NOT YET in our New Store, we are receiving a

SEASONABLE SUPPLY OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Dress Goods, Gents and Boys' Wear, Bleached and Unbleached Domestics, Cambrics, Towelings, Dispering, &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And ten thousand and one articles unnecessary to advertise.

Our Stock will be complete and kept so during the Fall.

Until we move to our New Building, we shall continue bringing in Fresh supplies to our present stand.

Remember our motto,

"Quick sales and small profits," and "The best goods at the lowest price."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, Sep. 3—27-tf.

COOKE'S HOTEL.

RE OPENED BY HIMSELF,

Is now ready to accommodate the Travelling Public, and those of the City wishing Board by the week or month. My terms will be moderate.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Sep. 3—27-1w.

☞ Standard copy.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN RE-BUILT, in part,—twenty rooms having been completed and neatly furnished, will be re-opened for the reception of the Travelling public, on this day, September 3d.

The old friends of the former Exchange, and the public generally, are cordially invited to call and see, and be entertained with good accommodations, good fare, on moderate terms.

W. H. CUNNGGIM,
Proprietor.

September 3—27-1w.

N. C. GROSS HERRINGS.

SOUND AND NICE.

Which we are selling at the exceedingly low price of $6.50 per barrel. They are far more economical than bacon at any such price as this. Almost every body ought to try a barrel of these.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Sep. 3—27-tf.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 16th inst., for the rent of of the Hotel Department, attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st, 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't R. & G. R. R.

Sept. 2—22-td

TAX NOTICE.

All persons, who have not paid their City Taxes, are notified that they must come up and settle within the next twenty days, or I shall proceed to collect as the law directs. Longer indulgence will not be given.

I can be found at the Mayor's Office, every day, during business hours.

By order of the Board of Commissioners:

JAMES LITCHFORD,
Raleigh, Aug. 31—21-3t City Collector.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF N. C. RAILROAD BONDS.

On and after the 2nd day of September, 1867, the interest on the 8 per cent. N. C. Railroad Bonds will be paid, for the six months ending on that day, upon the Bonds being presented at the office of the Company.

Those who may be willing to exchange said Bonds for Coupon Bonds of the Company running 5 years or more, will please make it known by the party presenting the Bond.

W. A. CALDWELL,
Aug 28—14dw&sw Treasurer.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

ROSADALIS,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE

(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)

FOR

SCROFULA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS, in all its forms,

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,
GRAVEL,

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the

MEDICAL FACULTY,

Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and

RELIABLE MEDICINE,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,

WILSON, N. C.

FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

AND WHOLESALE BY

D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
E. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.
CARR, BOYKIN & CO., 44 Light St., Baltimore.
J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

Price $1,50 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Aug. 30—20-cow3m

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO

RELIEF OUT IN THE COLD, UN-

LESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers to North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this Great Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt
Aug 6-3m-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Tanny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor pro *tem.* of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10.—Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 2—22-2m Acting Dean.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Sept. 2—22-10w

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of those popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,

BOY'S BUFF BALMORALS

WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,

LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scrape and shavings.

Sept. 2—22-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868: Just published by Williams & Lambeth.

Builders' and Carriage Materials, Labor-Saving Pumps, &c., Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

British, French and American Dry Goods for the Fall Trade of 1867: Hull, Atkinson & Co., 258 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

And just here we desire to repeat the opinion, which we have so often expressed, that our merchants and dealers, generally, should trade more largely *with Baltimore* than we fear they do. It has paramount claims upon Southern patronage, and, besides this, is as good a market for dry goods, groceries, fancy goods, &c., as either New York or Philadelphia,—the latter of which, certainly, has but little reason to expect the custom of our people. The firm mentioned above, and that of Armstrong, Cator & Co., whose advertisement also appears in the *Sentinel*, have everything to commend them to the regard and support of Southern people. They are liberal, enterprising and unsurpassed in their facilities, and we speak what we know, when we say, that their charities to Confederate soldiers in Northern prisons were nobly unstinted and wholesouled.

Announcement of varieties for the Fall Trade: J. Brown, with Hart & Lewis.

PULLIAM, JONES & Co.'s great Catalogue Auction Sale takes place this morning.

THE TABLEAUX AT TUCKER HALL.—We had simply time to say, yesterday morning, that the Tableaux and Pantomime exhibition, on Monday night, at the Tucker Hall, under the auspices of the Baptist Association, was a success, and greatly pleased a large audience. This was decidedly the case. With one or two exceptions, the representations were excellent and the parts well sustained, while the scenic effect was greatly heightened by the ornamental stage decorations, which the Messrs. Tuckers have provided at so much expense. We do not care to discriminate, in a matter of this sort, and so pronounce the whole, as a whole, very good and worthy of reproduction. The Pantomime was side splitting, and greatly amused the audience,—taking their thoughts away, for the nonce, from the gloomy present which weighs upon almost everybody, everywhere, we believe.

GLAD OF IT.—The city of Raleigh has at last got a Hall for the accommodation of public audiences. "Tucker's Hall" is completed and was dedicated recently—Gov. Swain delivering an address. There will be no excuse hereafter for using the Halls in the State Capitol for concerts, traveling lecturers, &c.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

We are equally glad with our cotemporary, and we hope that the Commissioners of Public Buildings will now take a firm stand, and admit nothing into the Halls of the Capitol, which does not legitimately belong there. Heretofore, they could not do this, for the reason that we had no building in the City suitable as a lecture room.—Tucker Hall is adapted to every purpose of a Public Hall.

FRANK LESLIE'S Ladies' Magazine, for September, is on our table, for which we are indebted to Mr. Ennis, of the North Carolina Book Store, who keeps on hand the latest publications. Leslie fully maintains his former standard, in the publication of a Ladies' Magazine and Gazette of Fashions.

"PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER."—In publishing the testimonial from Thomasville, on yesterday, to the excellence of this capital apparatus, of which Mr. Hanes, of Lexington, is the General Agent for this State, there was an error in the initials of one name and the omission of another.—"M. H. Pinnix" should read J. H. Pinnix, and the name of J. M. Davis, Esq., should have been appended.

FINE PEACHES.—We extend our thanks to Messrs. Westbrooks & Co., of Greensboro', for the acceptable present, through their City Agents, Messrs. Jenkins & Perry, Fayetteville Street, of a basket of White Heath Peaches. They are magnificent specimens of a fine fruit, and house-keepers, who desire to make preserves, will find them always on hand at the excellent Family Grocery of our friends, Messrs. Jenkins & Perry.

DELEGATES are beginning to arrive for the "Republican" Convention, which assembles in this City, to-day. Most of those that we have seen on the streets, thus far, are "gentlemen of African descent."

For the Sentinel.

"SLAVES AND FREE PERSONS OF COLOR."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I am sorry that you have discontinued your "elegant extracts" from the *Standard*. Here is one which I do not remember to have seen re-produced. Will you publish it, *at this particular time*, as showing what W. W. Holden thought of "slaves and free persons of color" a few years ago? It ought to be read in the Radical Convention which meets in your City, on Wednesday next. Y.

From the Raleigh Standard, December 31, 1859.

At a time like this every thing which concerns domestic slavery is interesting, and important.

We have observed for years in this community, and in this State, the prevalence and increasing prevalence of the opinion, carried out in practice, that an extraordinary amount of kindness to the slaves is as proper to be shown as regular discipline and a just enforcement of duty on the part of the slave. Far be it from us to advise undue vigor: *but too much liberty, too much indulgence will be sure to injure both the slaves and the master.* We must recur to the primitive times and to the early condition of the slave. The laws of rewards and punishments must be strictly observed. If these should be set aside to any considerable extent, and the slave left to the exercise of his own will, under a *mistaken idea of kindness and humanity*, the consequences cannot fail to be serious.

We have laws in this State which apply to slaves and free persons of color; but these laws will be of little service, as they have been heretofore, unless the owners of the slaves themselves take care that their slaves are properly cared for and properly *ruled at home.* Domestic government makes good or bad children, and good or bad servants. If that government be strict, but kind and reasonable, it will produce good results; but if it be loose, and careless, and vicious, the worst consequences may be anticipated.

It is a good rule, in the management of slaves or servants, to clothe well, feed well, and *whip well*, if whipping be needed. Such a rule as this, instead of being cruel to the slaves, is indeed merciful. It meets every purpose which Providence has designed in his creation, so far as his mere physical or bodily services are concerned; but beyond and above this, it is the duty of the master to allow him or provide for him the means of spiritual instruction. With this view, as we have just said, we would recur to primitive times, and would have the servant and the master worship together around the same family altar and in the same Church. This is, to a considerable extent, still the custom in this State; but of late, the slaves have been allowed to assemble in separate churches, under the care or direction of two or three white persons, and thus *carry on* their own worship. *We think this innovation on the old custom ought to be arrested.* Its tendency is, in our opinion, injurious.

While the slave is treated justly and kindly, and while he is rewarded substantially, as well as by commendation and encouragement for his conduct, *he ought at the same time to be taught to realize his absolute subjection to his master.* Nor should undue hindrances be interposed by the law to his punishments, even for misdemeanors. By the law as it now exists, when a slave is arrested and brought before a justice of the peace for a misdemeanor, and when the justice orders him to be whiped—as is frequently done, after hearing all the evidence—the master has the right to appeal to the County Court. *This right of appeal should be taken away*, and such cases should be confided to three justices of the peace, whose judgement should be final. This would ensure prompt and speedy punishment, and at the same time protect the slave and his owner from any improper prejudice which might be entertained against them by a single justice.

Our Patrol Laws should be strictly enforced, and the patrollers themselves, many of whom are non-slaveholders, should be firmly upheld in the performance of their duties. It will not do, except for the best cause and on the clearest showing, to prosecute patrollers for damages for chastising slaves.

Mean white men who trade with and corrupt *the slaves should be severely dealt with.* The African is naturally pliable, and easily imposed on. His appetite for ardent spirits and for the means of "fincry" and good living, is stronger than that of any other race; and, as a general rule, he *will* take a "little something of old master's," or "young master's," as the case may be, and lay it out for grog or finery. Let those who lead them into temptation, and who would make profits out of other men's property, thus obtained from slaves, be made to suffer for it. This evil can never be entirely put down in slaveholding communities; but vigorous and well-directed efforts by all good citizens, will do much to diminish it. Let the law be enforced; and let grand jurors see to it that every case which will bear presentment, *is* presented, without "fear, favor or affection."

There is another defect in the management of slaves, to which we would call the attention of slaveholders: *It is the mistaken kindness* exhibited by the owner in interfering with the hirer, in cases where interference is neither required, nor ought to be tolerated. When a man hires a slave for a given space of time that slave is, substantially, during the time. He is entitled to his services, and has a right to control the slave for the time agreed upon, provided his treatment of the slave is not barbarous or cruel. The owner should interfere only in extreme cases, and should never, if he can possibly avoid it, take his slave away and rebire him for the remainder of the year. Persons of moderate means complain that servants are thus unduly protected by their owners, who are generally large slaveholders; and that they, the hirers, are exposed to loss by such servants either absenting themselves for a part of the time, or by their frequent appeals to their owners for redress for their supposed or alleged grievances.

Every slave should be under the immediate control of some white person. We have laws whose object it is to effect this; but these laws are not observed as they should be.

The true condition of the African race is that of dependence on the white man, or in other words slavery. This condition will continue, and will attach to this race in all the Southern States as long as their labor shall be either profitable or desirable.

North Carolina contains at this time, we presume, about thirty thousand *free persons of color.* Some of these are worthy and industrious; but as a general rule, *they are idle, improvident and vicious.* Their presence among us is injurious to slave property, while they no doubt consume more than they produce. No addition to their number can take place, except from their natural increase, for our laws already *wisely* exclude free negroes from other States, and the Legislature has *very properly* of late positively refused to emancipate in any case. We would advise nothing in relation to this unfortunate race of a harsh or unjust character; *but it is apparent to every reflecting person that something should be done* either to reform them and render them useful to society and to the State, *or to banish them from among us.* We trust this subject will engage the attention of the people generally during the ensuing canvass for members of the Legislature; and that that body, acting under suggestions and instructions received from the people themselves, will adopt such measures in relation to this class of our population as may seem expedient and just to all concerned. *For our part, we have always maintained the opinion that there should be but two classes in the slaveholding States—the master white, and the subjugated black or colored race.*

STATE NEWS.

—A. W. Ingold, Esq. has retired from the Editorial chair of the Greensboro *Patriot*, and will be succeeded by D. F. Caldwell, Esq.,—Mr. Ingold assuming charge of the mechanical department. Mr. Caldwell is an independent thinker and a bold and able writer, and the *Patriot*, under his control, will be honest and fearless. We wish him great success.

—The Statesville *American* says that Dr. J. J. Foard is willing to undertake to get the stock taken to build the Statesville and Salt Works' Railroad, at his own expense, if the Commissioners will agree to allow him a certain per centage on the stock that he might get subscribed, as per agreement. This is a liberal offer.

—The Registrars have been through Mecklenburg county on their first round, and the whole number registered is 1,565 whites, and 1,458 blacks. The Charlotte *Democrat* thinks it likely the second round will increase the white vote.

—Registration in Wilson County foots up: Whites 855; Blacks 818.

—D. R. Goodloe, Esq., Editor of the *Register*, in this City, is announced in the Warrenton *Courier* as a candidate to represent Warren in the State Convention.

—Jno. Owens was convicted of the murder of B. Withers, at Gaston Court, last week. An appeal was prayed and granted.

—The Salisbury *Banner* learns that a robbery was perpetrated in Statesville, a few nights since, by two negroes, of which Mr. Stockton, merchant, was the victim. After an unsuccessful attempt to force the door of Mr. Stockton's store, the robbers entered by the removal of a sky light window above the door. They had carried off a pretty good supply of goods before they were discovered by Mr. Carlton, about 3 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Carlton raised the alarm, and one of the parties was arrested, the other made his escape but was subsequently arrested, and the larger portion of the goods recovered. One of the negroes had been in the employ of Mr. Stockton in doing jobs about the store, and was well acquainted with the "situation."

From the Western Democrat.

VALUABLE SILVER SERVICE RESTORED.

MR. EDITOR.—As an answer to all applicants, please publish the following facts:

"Something over a year since, I received from a New England soldier a letter addressed to "The Bishop Polk Missionary Society, Charlotte ,N. C." There being no such society here, as Vestryman of the Church, the letter found its way to my box. Finding it related to Silver Service, and as I supposed, Church Service, taken during the war, I opened correspondence with the writer of the letter, with a vague hope of recovering and restoring the Silver Service of some Church. That correspondence closed some weeks back, with an eccentric, vigorous and honest epistle, making a full revelation of the locality of the Silver, with an elaborate and accurate chart of its local ity, one mile from Charlotte.

I immediately sought the spot with some five or six citizens, and found buried, as indicated, not a Church Service, but a valuable Silver Tea Service, which has since been restored to the owner—the son of the late Judge James Martin, of Mobile—it having been the property of the late Mrs. James Martin and bore her superscription; and singular enough, at the latter part of the war, the party restoring the Silver was a prisoner in this State, whilst the party to whom it is restored was a prisoner North.—If this example could be followed in rising above malice and revenge, and each and all render unto the vanquished the things that are theirs; if forgetting the strife of war, and listening to the whispers of conscience, each and all with christian spirit should strive to wipe out its bloody foot prints, by honorable acts of restitution and justice, then would the life and energy of this devoted land revive, the spear become indeed a vigorous ploughshare and the sword a scythe, Hope would give them edge and we would give our sighs to the past, our struggles to the future." W. A. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, Sept. 2.

REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA.

The figures which have been given out by the registrars, are by no means unsatisfactory. The aggregates show 110,000 whites to 90,000 blacks, with a number of counties to hear from that will increase the preponderance of the former. These numbers indicate that the registration has been pretty general.

It is now evident that Virginia, at least, is safe, unless she shall be lost to its ancient rule through "co-operation." Why a hundred and ten thousand should be under the necessity of seeking "co-operation" with ninety thousand, instead of keeping the game in their own hands, we never could understand? If those who have been vainly trying to get into negro conventions, and have found themselves crowded out, and snubbed generally, and daily denounced ever since in the newspapers of that faction, would but pluck up a little more self respect, and be true to their own race and color, Virginia would be sure of good material for her conventions and legislatures and governors, even under the reconstruction bill.

A few colored Congressmen may perhaps be elected, in the districts in which the negroes have congregated, and thereby obtained the majority; but that very habit of congregating, while intensifying their strength in a few localities, diminishes the number of the counties and districts in which they preponderate, and is therefore really a source of weakness.

We repeat, that it is now evident good men may be elected under the late registration, and will be so elected, if persons will drop the so-called "co-operation" business, and all white men hang together as the loyal leaguers are making the black men do.—There are multitudes of our younger citizens of proper temper and talents who, though in sympathy with their people, are not disqualified for the various offices.—*Richmond Examiner.*

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance, will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,

July 25-297-1wda5ws* Statesville, N. C.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Afternoon Dispatches.

FORTHCOMING PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY.

WASHINGTON, September 3—M.

The subject of a general Amnesty is before the Cabinet to-day. The President hoped last night that it would be disposed of to-day.

The Proclamation will be based upon that of March 1862, issued by President Johnson while Provisional Governor of Tennessee, which was approved by President Lincoln and Congress. That Proclamation said, in effect:

"That while conscious treason may be punished, no vindictive or retaliatory measures will be adopted, but a general amnesty for all past acts and expressions will be granted to the people, on the single condition that they yield themselves citizens under the majesty of the law. I appeal to all erring and misguided people to return to their allegiance, and avail themselves of amnesty."

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 3, M.

The condition, on which England is willing to submit the Alabama claims to Commissioners, is that the claims of English subjects against America for losses suffered during the rebellion, be submitted to the same Commission.

The Porte's note, announcing the termination of the Candian war and a general amnesty to the insurgents, promises many reforms in the laws and government of Candia.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sep. 3—M.

Cotton dull, middling 27.

Turpentine 58. Rosin, common, $4, strained $4.

Stocks improving. Money 4@5. Gold $1.41. Sterling 9@9. 5-20 coupons 1144. Virginia sixes, new issue, 50.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3—M.

Cotton firm. Sales 8,000 bales, prices unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 3—M.

Consols 94. Bonds 73.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, P. M.

G n. Grant was absent from the Cabinet meeting to-day. It lasted two hours.

Revenue to-day $1,500,000.

Senator McDougal, of California, is dead.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3—P. M.

WHEREAS, By the Constitution of the United States, the Executive power is vested in a President of the United States of America, who is bound by solemn oaths, faithfully to execute the office of President, and to the best of his ability to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, is, by the same instrument, made Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States and is required to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and

Whereas, By the same Constitution it is provided that the said Constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, and Judges in every State shall be bound thereby; and

Whereas, In and by the same Constitution, the Judicial power of the United States is vested in one Supreme Court, and in such Superior Courts as Congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish, and the aforesaid Judicial power is declared to extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties which shall be made under their authority: And,

Whereas, All officers, civil and military, are bound by oath that they will support and defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and

Whereas, All officers of the army and navy of the United States, in accepting their Commissions under the laws of Congress, and the rules and the articles of war, incur an obligation to observe, obey and follow such directions as they shall from time to time receive from the President, or the General, or other superior officers set over them, according to the rules and discipline of war; and

Whereas, It is provided by law, that whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons or rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President of the United States, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States, within any State or Territory, the Executive in that case is authorized and required to secure their faithful execution by the employment of the land and naval forces; and

Whereas, Impediments and obstructions, serious in their character, have recently been interposed in the States of North and South Carolina, hindering and preventing, for a time, a proper enforcement thereof, the laws of the United States and of the judgements and decrees of a lawful Court thereof, in disregard of the command of the President of the United States; And

Whereas, Reasonable and well founded apprehensions exist, that such ill-advised and unlawful proceedings may be again attempted there or elsewhere:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby warn all persons against abetting or hindering, in any way whatever, the faithful execution of the Constitution and the laws; and I do solemnly enjoin and command all officers of the government, civil and military, to render due submission and obedience to said laws, and to all the judgments and decrees, of the Courts of the United States and to give all the aid in their power or necessary to the prompt enforcement and execution of such laws, decrees, judgments and processes; and I do hereby enjoin upon the officers of the Army and Navy to assist and sustain the Courts, and other civil authorities of the United States, in a faithful administration of the laws thereof, and in the judgments, decrees, mandates and processes of the Courts of the United States; and I call upon all good and well disposed citizens of the U. S. to remember that, upon the said Constitution and laws and upon the judgments, decrees and processes of the Courts made in accordance with the same, depend the protection of the laws, liberty, property and happiness of the people; and I exhort them everywhere to testify devotion to their country, their pride in its prosperity and greatness, and their determination to uphold its free institutions by a hearty co-operation in the efforts of the government, to sustain the authority of the law, to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution, and to preserve unimpaired the integrity of the National Union.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

FROM CHARLESTON—ARRIVAL OF GENERAL CANBY—REGISTRATION.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3—P. M.

Gen. Canby arrived this afternoon.

Returns from all parts of the State indicate that the interest in Registration is flagging. The blacks have more than two-thirds of the whole number.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sep. 3—P. M.

Flour unsettled. State $6,50@10,85. Southern $9@13.

Wheat—Southern Amber $2 30@2,35.

Corn—Mixed Western $1,16@1,17.

Cotton shade easier. Sales 800 bales, 26.

Spirits Turpentine firm. Rosin, common to low $4@5,75.

Gold $1,41.

WILMINGTON, September 3—P. M.

Rosin dull, $2,90@7,00.

Spirits Turpentine ,.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent the 30th. June last.

J. M. POOL has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool, who assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.

The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool. J. D. C. POOL,

J. M. POOL.

Kittrell's, Aug 14-1aw3t*

SITUATION WANTED.

A lady of some experience in teaching desires a situation. She prefers to teach English and Mathematics. Address REV. WM. E. PELL,

Aug 27—4w Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to rent or lease her valuable lands in Greene County,

THE STREETER PLANTATION,

containing eleven hundred acres of arable land; six hundred adapted to Cotton. There is an abundance of the best marl and plenty oth r means of enriching and manuring, on the plantation. Any number of hands can be obtained, as the once family of blacks are anxious to return to the old place again.

Persons wishing to farm on a grand scale are invited to examine my property. Any communication will be promptly attended to by addressing

Mrs. V. WHITEHEAD,

Aug. 27—w3t Falkland, N. C.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SON & CO., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Cheraw	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	35
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	12
" Wilmington	74
" Yanceyville	91
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Kozlsborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	131
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	35
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	99
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	26
Miners'and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-268-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@12
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@20
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	6@ 7,50@12
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb
" Dry	12@
HAY	75@1 pr. cwt.
LARD	13@
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7@10
PEAS—Stock	1 00@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	60@1 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,

Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,

Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-4f S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE!

I am to-day receiving

20 bbls. Patapsco Family Flour, (at the last and lowest price.)

15 hhds. Sugar, (excellent quality for preserving.)

10 sacks Prime Coffee, Rio, Laguyra and Java.

Another lot of Refined Leaf Lard put up in 25 lb buckets expressly for Family use.

5 boxes Chrystal Starch, a superior article, and 20 half bbls. Family Roe Herrings, which I am prepared to sell at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL,

Aug. 31—21-4f Market Square.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug. 23—14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK.

Always on hand. Price, per doz., $1,50.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

Next door to Tucker's new Hall,

Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, IN great variety, just received at our new Book Store, next to Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED:

100,000 Cigars.

2,000 lbs. Snuff, in papers, bottles and bladders.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Aug. 29—19 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Sacks N. C. Flour, Superfine, Extra, and strictly Family. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Aug. 29—19-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.

236 COILS JUTE ROPE, hand spun; Bales Gunny Bagging, standard weight.

For sale by WILLARD BROS.

Nos. 29, 30 and 31 North Water St.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27—17-4m1

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!

Bought expressly for PICKLING.

For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 15-7-tf

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE.

BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4th DAY OF SEPtember, at our Store 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS AND SHOES,

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.

25 Hhds. and Crates of Crockery,

28 Cases Glass Tumblers, and a

VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The attention of **Merchants** is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.

TERMS:—All sums under $50 cash; over $50 and under $100 thirty days credit; $100 and over, sixty days credit, approved negotiable notes, payable at Bank, required.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

Aug. 26—16 td

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BITTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 20—20-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

(LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.)

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $250,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go *via* Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty *via* Weldon, and eighty *via* Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, *via* our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs.

WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.

COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.

BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.

MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,

Freight Agent,

Aug. 31—21-4f Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessie Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,

Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked **Via Portsmouth, Va.**, and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked **Via Clyde's Line**, or **Via Annamessie.**

R. G. GHIO,

Aug. 31—21-3m Sup't Transportation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1867.

THE WHITE WING'D DOVE.

"I love you better every day;"
In truth I think you do,
'Tis Saxon every word you say,
And that's a language true;
A language undisguised by art,
That sets the heart aglow—
I mean the true and loving heart
That's constant here below!

"I love you better every day;"
What loving words are these!
I'll tell my love another way,
In this my simple rhyme:
I love you better every hour,
Each moment as it flies;
I love you in your May green bower,
Beneath the star-lored skies.

I love you in your little room,
So sweet in thought to me,
I love you when you chance to roam
Beneath the May green tree;
I love you every step you take,
In wood or shady grove,
And always for your own sweet sake,
My little "white wing'd dove!"

I love you morning, noon and night,
'Neath cloud and sun and stars;
I love you when the moon's soft light
Breaks through its silvery bars;
I love you when the skies let fall
Their loving drops of dew,
But think I love poumost of all,
When I am nearer you!

'Tis then I catch the gentle glow—
The thrill you feel for me,
The ecstacy that I would know
To share with none but thee!
The raptures of that truest heart
That ever burned with love,
Of which I would not share a part,
But all—my "white wing'd dove!"

Then give me all your heart to night,
I'll lay it close to mine,
Where it shall enrol with delight
This little song of thine;
A song that Echo doth repeat,
With sweet delicious shell,
Through all her flowery retreat
Where she delights to dwell;—

"I love you!" hark! sweet Echo calls
"I love you!" fara nd near;
"I love you!" list! sweet Echo falls
Again upon the ear!
"I love you!" oh, what joy is this?
It thrills the very air!
"I love you!" still the answer is
Of Echo every where!

ONCE in Church, a youngster, who carried the collecting plate, before starting to collect, put his hand in his pocket as usual and put a cent, as he supposed, on the plate, and then passed it around among the congregation, which numbered many young and pretty girls.

The girls, as they looked at the plate, seemed astonished and amused, and the young man, taking a glance at the plate, found that instead of a cent he had put a conversation lozenge on it with the words, "Will you marry me?" in red letters, staring every body in the face. None of the ladies, however, closed with the offer.

The fact that Charlotte, Maximilian's widow, is now undergoing different treatment, while her condition is steadily improving since her return to Belgium, is attracting the attention of those practitioners abroad who have always condemned the practice of imposing solitude upon the insane. While at Miramar Charlotte was entirely left to herself, and there constantly grew worse, until her life was almost despaired of. Since the death of her husband, however, when the Belgian royal family decided to take a more lively interest in the welfare of the King's widowed sister, the celebrated Belgian physician, Dr. Bulkens, has subjected his patient to a different system of treatment, entirely opposed to that of the German physicians who had charge of the Empress while at Miramar. Dr. Bulkens permits Charlotte to associate with the rest of the royal family, to visit places known to her from early youth, and to spend most of her time in company. The effect is already marked, for we now hear that the Empress's convalescence, though slow, will be steady, and that in due time her mind may be so entirely restored as to allow the sad fate of her husband to be communicated to her.—*N. Y. Herald.*

CUCUMBER CATSUP.—The *Harrisburg (Pennsylvania) Union* gives the following recipe:—Take three dozen of full grown cucumbers and eight white onions. Peel the onions and cucumbers, and then chop them as fine as possible. Sprinkle on three-quarters of a pint of fine table salt; put the whole in a sieve and let it drain twelve hours; then take a teacupful of mustard seed, half a teacupful of ground black pepper, and mix them well with the cucumbers and onions. Put the whole into a stone jar, with the strongest vinegar; close it up tightly for three days and it is fit for use.—It will keep for years.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enamelled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Meiskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

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AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 23-293-tf

WANTED.

A GOOD MALE TEACHER, to take the general supervision and charge of the Male and Female departments of the HERTFORD ACADEMY. A man of experience, and a native of the State, with good references, preferred. Apply to

ED. F. DAUGHTREY,
Sec'y of the Board of Trustees,
Aug. 31—4w Hertford, N. C.

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.

ALSO,

Nine Parametta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.

J. BROWN,
Aug 17-3-tf With HART & LEWIS.

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.

FULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS!

If sufficiently encouraged to justify us, we purpose keeping daily supplied with the Sea-side luxuries of the Most Fresh Fish, PACKED ON ICE. Also FINE LUSCIOUS OYSTERS, as soon as the weather becomes cool enough for them.

We expect a barrel of SPOTS, by Express, this evening.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug. 31—21-tf

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disquality him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

Passed over the President's Veto, March 23, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty-one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTINGUISHER.

A New Patent Fire Engine!

BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

Houses, Stores and Furniture,

and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt,

this little Engine is capable of being used at any time, by any person, and in any place, and consequently, of subduing a fire at the moment of its discovery even though it has already made alarming progress. The great damage usually done by the application of a large quantity of water by an ordinary Engine is almost entirely avoided by this process, as it is not the water which extinguishes the flame, but

Carbonic Acid Gas,

with which it is impregnated. It is

VERY SIMPLE IN ITS OPERATION,

the mere turning of a small tap putting it into complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

Ready for Instant Service,

and it need not be re-charged for months, or even for years—is so light that any person can carry it with the greatest ease, to any part of a building that may be on fire.

Entirely Self-Propelling,

it requires no skill to manage it beyond what is necessary to direct the stream by means of a flexible tube.

The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use, 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar, and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

Wherever this Extinguisher has been tried it has proved

Entirely Successful.

The following from a leading New York paper will show its vast utility in a great city; and on **Railroads, Steamboats**, and in **Machine Shops, &c.**, it must be invaluable.

TIFFANY'S GREAT JEWELRY STORE, N. YORK—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor.—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured in the Firemen's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address

LEWIS C. HANES,
Agent for the State of North Carolina,
Lexington, N. C.
Aug. 23—14

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on said ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

SEC. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

SEC. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

SEC. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st day of October and continues until 30th June, 1868.

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REV. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 12-288-SawtOct 1.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
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General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

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Aug. 23-tf

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171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

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JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

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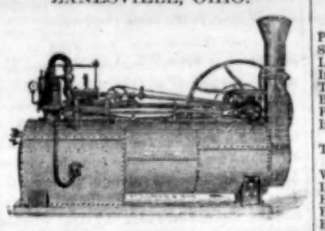

DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALLS' PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate work. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

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GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

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SUCCESSORS TO

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Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

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May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 5,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods.—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.
May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

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STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR.

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and gers.
mar 29-138-6m.

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.

No. 44 South Street,

NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO

George W. Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren*, "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 23-168-tf

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR. Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN. English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.

Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RABILLON. Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THONBECKE.

Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WALKER'S & SON'S Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,334.
Aug 7-308-1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of H. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit every body.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of